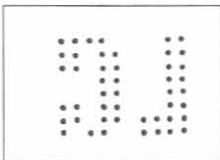


Perhaps the perspicacious Persians perfected an "all-purpose" perforator

We need help with the perfins of Persia. Two perforating devices listed in the *World Perfin Catalog* look like they could easily have been the basis for several other Persian perfins also listed in the catalog.

Dick Scheper (#3311) sent along a copy of the perfin shown at right, which is believed to be LC or possibly LG. It is not currently listed in the catalog, but it opened up some questions.

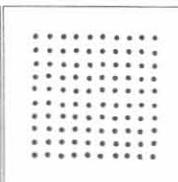
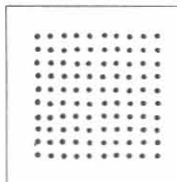


Take a look at the two perfins from the *World Perfin Catalog* shown at the top of the next column: that's pattern B7 at the left and C2 at the right.

Either of these two patterns could have been turned into the LC by removing some of the pins.

In fact, all four of the Persian patterns shown at the lower right could have been made the same way: the CP (B1.1), the F (C0.5), the G (C1), and even the E (B2).

Scheper says the F (C0.5) has been found on registration certificates headed *British Administration/Customs*



Department. Persian stamps carrying the overprint *Chancellerie* and with this perfin are also known used in Bushire (WPC #C1). Bushire is a Persian seaport occupied by the

British from August 8 to October 16, 1915.

Is it possible that several perforators were manufactured with a block of pins like B7 and C2 and then modified as needed for various uses?

Admittedly, this is speculation, but we'd like to learn more about these perfins. If you can help, contact the foreign catalog chairman.

